

**ADOPTED REGULATION OF THE
STATE FORESTER FIREWARDEN**

LCB File No. R154-24

EXPLANATION – Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets ~~[omitted material]~~ is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: § 1, NRS 527.050 and 527.270.

A REGULATION relating to forestry; revising the list of fully protected species of native plants that are critically endangered and threatened with extinction; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

Existing law provides that if the State Forester Firewarden determines that the existence of a species or subspecies of native flora is endangered and its survival requires assistance, the State Forester Firewarden shall place the species on the list of fully protected species. (NRS 527.270) Existing law prohibits a person from willfully or negligently cutting, destroying, mutilating, picking or removing a species that has been placed on the list of fully protected species by the State Forester Firewarden and authorizes the State Forester Firewarden to establish regulations to enforce this prohibition. (NRS 527.050) This regulation: (1) adds Red Rock sunflower to the list of fully protected species of native plants that are critically endangered and threatened with extinction; and (2) revises the scientific names of Unusual catseye, Spring-loving centaury, Blue Diamond cholla and Ash Meadows gumplant.

Section 1. NAC 527.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

527.010 1. The State Forester Firewarden has declared the following species and subspecies of native plants to be critically endangered and threatened with extinction pursuant to NRS 527.270:

Arctomecon californica, Las Vegas bearpoppy

Torrey & Fremont

Astragalus geyeri var. *triquetrus*,

Threecorner milkvetch	(A. Gray) M.E. Jones
<i>Astragalus lentiginosus</i> Douglas var. <i>sesquimetalis</i> ,	
Sodaville milkvetch	(Rydberg) Barneby
<i>Astragalus phoenix</i> , Ash Meadows milkvetch	Barneby
<i>Astragalus yoder-williamsii</i> , Osgood Mountains milkvetch	Barneby
<i>Castilleja salsuginosa</i> , Monte Neva paintbrush	N. Holmgren
Centaureium namophilum, Spring-loving centaury	Reveal, Broome & Beatley
Cryptantha insolita, Unusual catseye	(MacBride) Payson
<u><i>Cylindropuntia multigeniculata</i>, Blue Diamond cholla</u>	<u>(Clokey) Backeberg</u>
<i>Enceliopsis nudicaulis</i> var. <i>corrugata</i> , Ash Meadows sunray	(A. Gray) A. Nelson
<i>Eriogonum argophyllum</i> , Sulphur Springs buckwheat	Reveal
<i>Eriogonum diatomaceum</i> , Churchill Narrows buckwheat	Reveal, J. Reynolds & Picciani
<i>Eriogonum ovalifolium</i> var. <i>williamsiae</i> ,	
Steamboat buckwheat	Reveal
<i>Eriogonum viscidulum</i> , Sticky buckwheat	J.T. Howell
<i>Frasera gypsicola</i> , Sunnyside green gentian	(Barneby) D.M. Post
<i>Grindelia</i> fraxino-pratensis, <u>fraxinipratensis</u> , Ash Meadows	Reveal & Beatley
gumplant	
<u><i>Helianthus devernii</i>, Red Rock sunflower</u>	<u>T.M. Draper</u>
<i>Ivesia kingii</i> var. <i>eremica</i> , Ash Meadows ivesia	(Coville) Ertter
<i>Ivesia webberi</i> , Webber ivesia	A. Gray

<i>Mentzelia leucophylla</i> , Ash Meadows blazingstar	Brandegee
<i>Nitrophila mohavensis</i> , Amargosa niterwort	Munz & Roos
<i>Opuntia whipplei</i> var. <i>multigeniculata</i>, Blue Diamond cholla	(Clokey) Benson
<u><i>Oreocarya insolita</i></u>, Unusual catseye	<i>J.F. Macbride</i>
<i>Phacelia inconspicua</i> , Obscure scorpion plant	E.L. Greene
<i>Polycytenium williamsiae</i> , Williams combleaf	Rollins
<i>Rorippa subumbellata</i> , Tahoe yellowcress	Rollins
<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i> , Ute lady's tresses	Sheviak
<u><i>Zeltnera namophila</i></u>, Spring-loving centaury	<i>(Reveal, C.R. Broome & Beatley) G. Mans.</i>

2. The common names of species and subspecies of native flora listed in this section are provided for convenience and must not be relied upon for identification of any specimen due to the substantial variations in local usage of common names.

3. The State Forester Firewarden will rely to the extent practicable upon and hereby adopts by reference the *International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants*, 2018 edition, and any subsequent edition issued by the International Association for Plant Taxonomy, or its successor organization, which has been approved by the State Forester Firewarden, to determine the correct names and synonyms of the species and subspecies of native plants critically endangered and threatened with extinction. Each new edition of the publication shall be deemed approved by the State Forester Firewarden, unless the edition is disapproved by the State Forester Firewarden within 60 days after the date of publication by the International Association

for Plant Taxonomy, or its successor organization. The publication is available, free of charge, from the International Association for Plant Taxonomy at the Internet address **<https://www.iapt-taxon.org/nomen/main.php>**.

4. The State Forester Firewarden will review each subsequent edition of the *International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants* to determine its suitability for this State. If the State Forester Firewarden determines that the most recent edition is not suitable, the State Forester Firewarden will hold a public hearing to review that determination. If, after the hearing, the State Forester Firewarden finally determines that the most recent edition is not suitable for this State, he or she will, within 30 days after that determination, give notice that the edition is not adopted by reference.